

Converting Colors

YUV(71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088)

Have a look what the booklet for
YUV(71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088)
contains.

| | |
|--|----|
| YUV(71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088) | 3 |
| <i>Conversions</i> | 4 |
| <i>Details</i> | 6 |
| <i>Harmonies</i> | 12 |
| <i>Previews</i> | 24 |
| <i>Color Blindness Simulation</i> | 28 |
| <i>CSS Examples</i> | 31 |

Color

**YUV(71.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

| Format | Color |
|---------------|---------------------------|
| Hex | 792E46 |
| RGB | 121, 46, 70 |
| RGB Percent | 47%, 18%, 27% |
| CMY | 0.5255, 0.8196, 0.7255 |
| CMYK | 0.00, 0.62, 0.42, 0.53 |
| HSL | 341°, 45%, 33% |
| HSV | 341°, 62%, 47% |
| XYZ | 9.9676, 6.4611, 6.5161 |
| YIQ | 71.1610, 36.9960, 23.3640 |

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

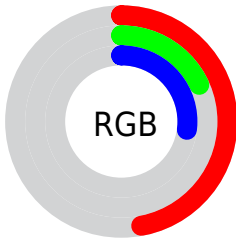
| Format | Color |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| R_{YB} | 121, 46, 70 |
| Decimal | 7941702 |
| CIE Lab | 30.55, 35.15, 2.02 |
| CIE LCh | 31, 35.211, 3.295 |
| Yxy | 6.4611, 0.4344, 0.2816 |
| Android (android.graphics.Color) | 4286131782 (0xFF792E46) |
| YUV | 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 |
| Hunter-Lab | 25.4188, 25.5137, 2.5941 |

Details

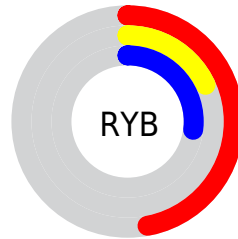
The YUV color **71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **660033**. A complement of this color would be **95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088**, and the grayscale version is **71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **122.4280, -2.1830, 46.9826**, and **23.4100, 1.7699, 39.1054** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **63.2050, -0.5941, 50.6862**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **79.1170, -0.5507, 36.7314**.

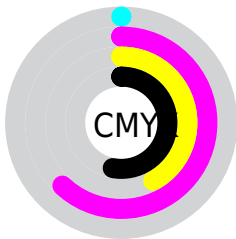
Distribution



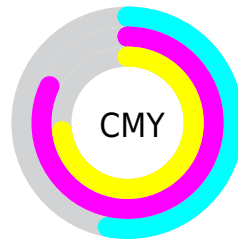
- Red (47%)
- Green (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Red (47%)
- Yellow (18%)
- Blue (27%)



- Cyan (0%)
- Magenta (62%)
- Yellow (42%)
- Black (53%)



- Cyan (53%)
- Magenta (82%)
- Yellow (73%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YUV color 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YUV color 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

71.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

71.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

255.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

45.3180, 1.3222,
42.6941

122.4280, -2.1830,
46.9826

23.4100, 1.7699,
39.1054

148.7380, -2.3358,
49.3418

14.1670, -6.4913,
28.7945

176.2220, -3.0674,
50.6713

0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

201.4280, -2.1830,
46.9826

221.0560, 1.9444,
29.7689

240.7980, 6.5086,

12.4552

■ 71.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

■ 71.1610, -0.5724,
43.7088

■ 63.2050, -0.5941,
50.6862

■ 79.1170, -0.5507,
36.7314

■ 55.2490, -0.6158,
57.6636

■ 87.0730, -0.5290,
29.7540

■ 47.1790, -1.0742,
64.7410

■ 95.1430, -0.0705,
22.6766

■ 40.6250, -0.8011,
70.4889

■ 103.0990, -0.0488,
15.6992

■ 111.0550, -0.0271,
8.7218

■ 119.5980, -0.2948,
1.2296

■ 127.6680, 0.1637,
-5.8478

■ 135.6240, 0.1854,
-12.8252

■ 143.5800, 0.2071,
-19.8027

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



73.8740, 11.4011, 29.9285



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



70.4200, -13.5181, 42.6047

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



65.3260, -21.3597, -9.0559



61.3410, 29.4119, -53.7961

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



95.8390, 0.5724, -43.7088

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



61.4090, 19.5184, -53.8557



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



55.7590, -4.8112, -43.6386

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



68.3350, -28.2662, 12.8612



58.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563



59.4110, 33.3214, -47.7184

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



70.4270, -20.9165, 35.5825



58.3310, 7.7248, -51.1563



61.8310, 26.2123, -54.2258

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



138.1100, -0.0542, 17.4435



69.5000, 25.3895, 23.2405



67.0660, -0.0325, 10.4661



207.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000



79.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



80.3150, -0.6483, 68.1297



76.0560, -14.8176, 39.4159



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



41.9350, -0.9540, 72.8480



84.5820, -1.7659, 146.8256

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088



80.3150, -0.6483, 68.1297



90.9440, 14.8176, -39.4159



57.0220, -0.0108, 3.4887



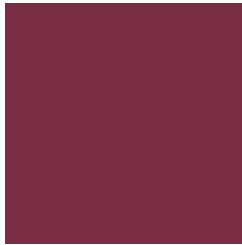
41.9350, -0.9540, 72.8480



84.5820, -1.7659, 146.8256

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YUV color 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

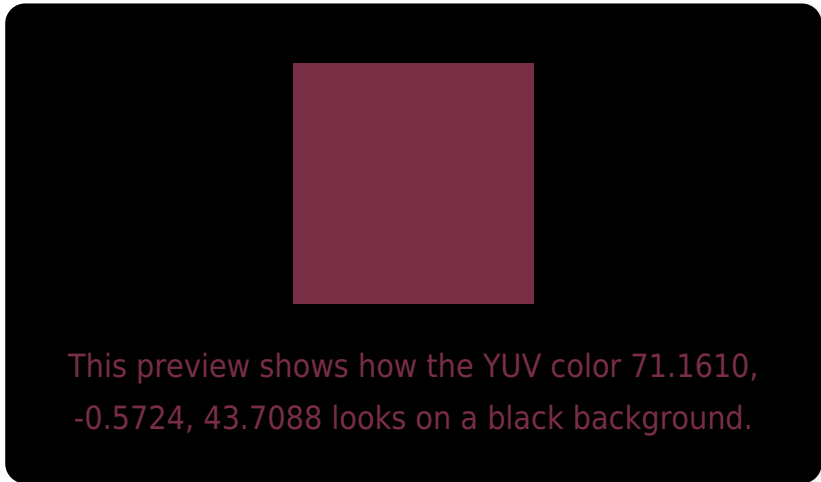
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Black Background



Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

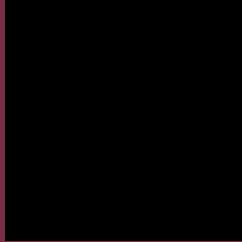
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YUV 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YUV color 71.1610, -0.5724,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088

Protanopia

72.8840, 5.9732, -2.5293

Deuteranopia

73.1320, -3.5161, 7.7772



Tritanopia

71.2720, -9.0081, 42.7345

Trichromacy



Original Color

71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088

Protanomaly

72.7120, 3.5930, 14.2846

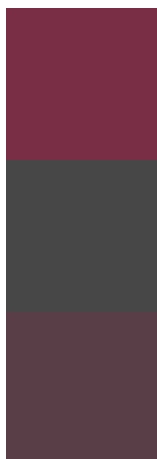
Deuteranomaly

72.1490, -2.5385, 20.9173

Tritanomaly

71.3690, -6.0979, 42.6494

Monochromacy



Original Color

71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088

Achromatopsia

71.0000, 0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

71.0990, -0.0488, 15.6992

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YUV 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(121, 46, 70)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(121, 46, 70)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(121, 46, 70) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(121, 46, 70) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YUV 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(121, 46, 70) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(121, 46, 70) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(121, 46, 70)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(121, 46, 70); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 46, 70);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(121, 46,  
70) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YUV 71.1610, -0.5724, 43.7088 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(121, 46, 70) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(121, 46,  
70) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

Hey! You found this booklet interesting? Support Converting Colors with the new Membership Option!

The pro membership hides all ads, plus gives you double the colors in the color bucket, and more awesome pro features!

[Learn more, Memberships starting at \\$2.50/m!](#)

**Follow me
on Twitter!**

@ConvertingColor